

Serving Customers' Electric Needs While Reducing the Carbon Footprint

Western Conference of Public Service Commissioners

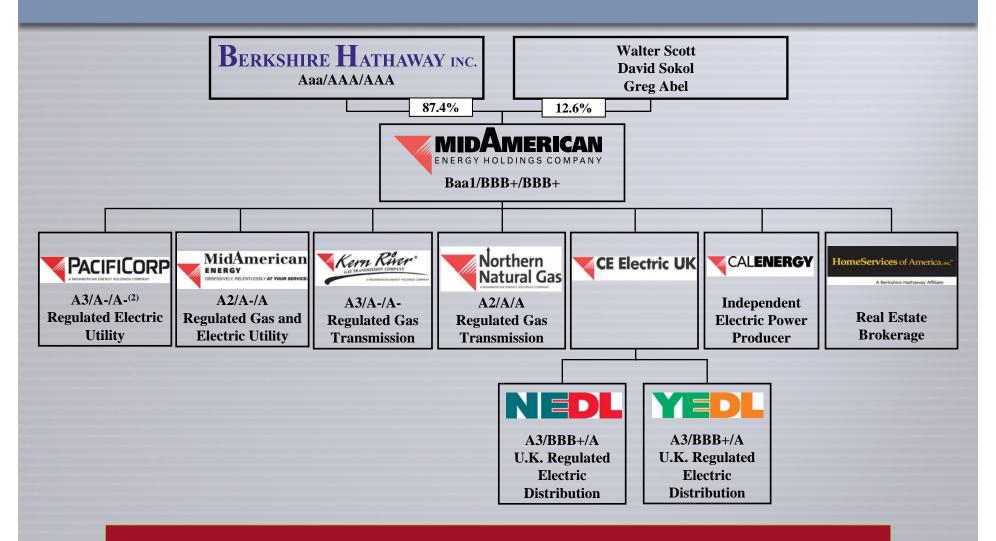
Whitefish, Montana June 16, 2008

Greg Abel

President and CEO MidAmerican Energy Holdings Company Chairman and CEO PacifiCorp

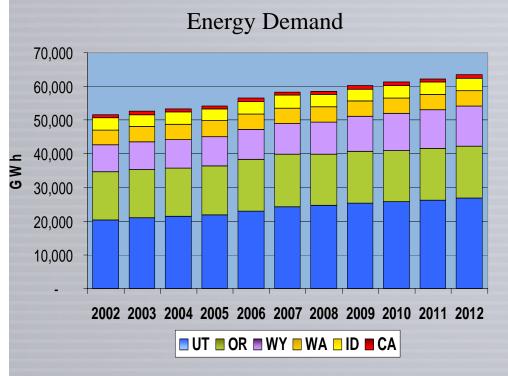
Organizational Structure



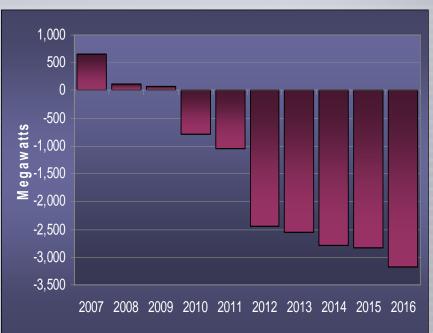


PacifiCorp's Customers' Increasing Energy Demands

The paradox – reducing CO2 emissions across the system while satisfying ever-increasing customer electric demand with the lowest possible cost impacts.

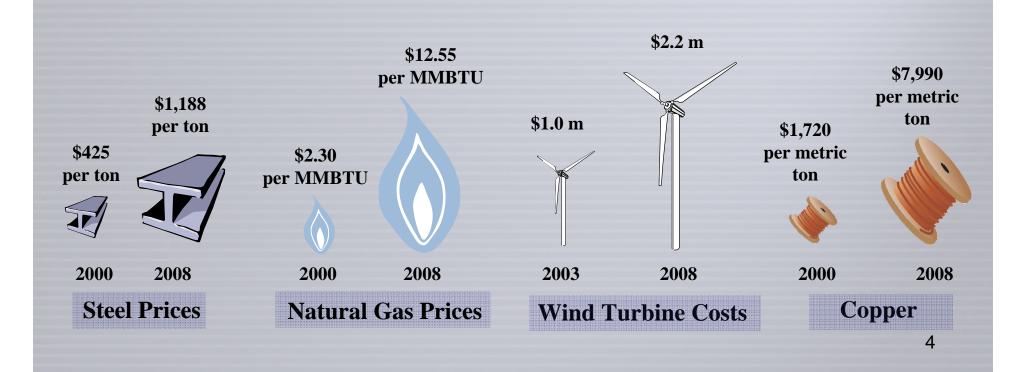


Generation Deficit



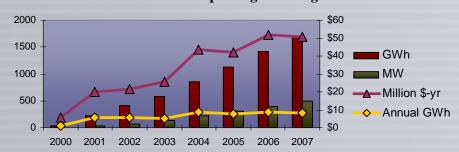
Challenging Operating Environment

- Commodity prices are increasing faster than the rate of inflation.
- Governments and citizens do not want infrastructure in their backyards.
- Ever-increasing regulation and legislation.



What is PacifiCorp doing?

Energy efficiency and load control Cumulative Spending & Savings





Renewable Energy

- 2005 < 1700 MW of hydro and renewables
- 2008 > 2800 MW of hydro and renewables, including 1000+ MW of wind
- 2016 At least 1000 MW more
- \$1.6 billion renewable energy investment 2006 2008



Transmission Investment

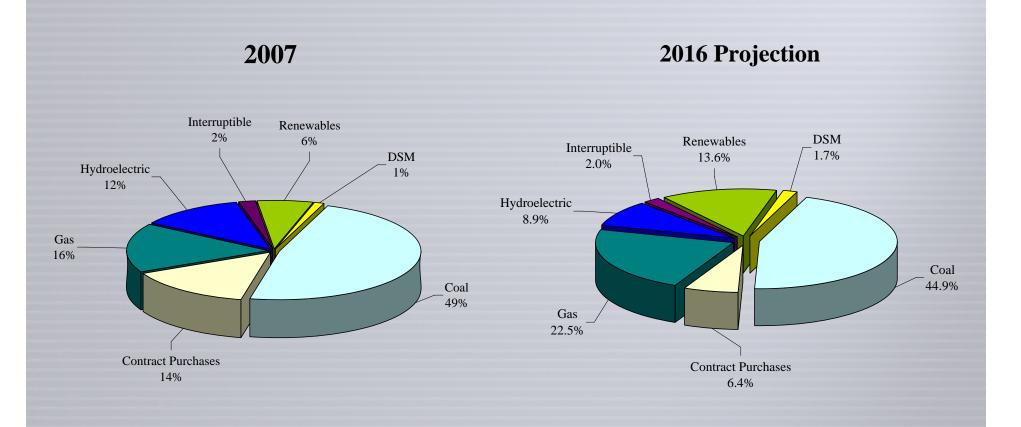
- Energy Gateway
 - o 2000 miles of backbone transmission
 - o Lines across six states
 - o \$5.2 billion investment



Zero and Reduced Carbon Emission Generation

- 2006 2008 -- 1000 MW of new natural gas generation and 1000 MW more in negotiation
- •Active exploration of IGCC and CCS technologies
- •Nuclear opportunities evaluated at the holding company

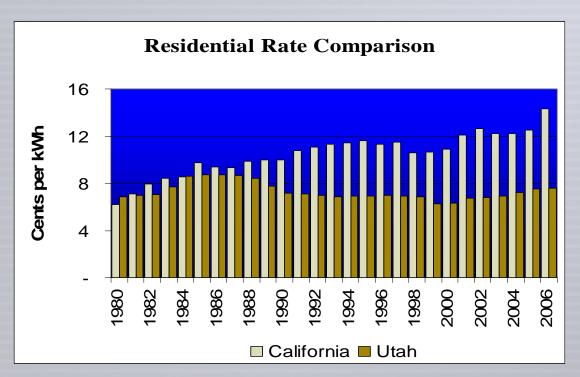
PacifiCorp Generation Portfolios (MW)



Source: PacifiCorp 2007 Integrated Resource Plan – nameplate capacity utilized for resources.

Rates Will Be Increasing Even Without Climate Change Mandates

- California faced the challenge of load growth and infrastructure needs prior to the rest of the West, a factor in comparatively higher rates.
- Meeting these two challenges throughout the West will require significant rate increases, even before the costs of CO2 reductions are added.



MEHC's Climate Change Perspective

- The company believes green house gases can be reduced, and an 80% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2050 is achievable.
- Managing the economic impact on customers requires that technology be available to reduce emissions.
- An "Apollo Mission" approach is needed an absolute commitment to technology development is critical.

Recommendations

- Increase emphasis on energy efficiency programs, demand management, renewable energy and accurate price signals to slow CO2 emissions.
- Increase and expedite investment in technology development over the next 8 years through a \$5 billion/year dedicated fund.
- CO2 reductions should be phased in starting when the technologies become available but no later than at the conclusion of the 8 year funding period.
- Economic off-ramps must be included to protect customers.

Summary

- Increasing demand for electricity and the need for infrastructure investment, combined with increasing commodity costs, will require significant increases in electric rates.
- Proper implementation of programs to reduce CO2 emissions is critical to avoid significant dislocation of customers and the economy.
- Greater research funding and technology development for CO2 reductions is essential.
- Thoughtfully crafted federal legislation can begin reducing the growth of CO2 emissions now and achieve actual reductions in the future while still protecting the interests of electric customers.

10

